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BOOK REVIEWS.

JOHN MARSHALL, LIFE, CHARACTER AND JUDICIAL SERVICES AS PORTRAYED IN THE CENTENARY AND MEMORIAL ADDRESSES AND PROCEEDINGS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES ON MARSHALL DAY, 1901, AND IN THE CLASSIC ORATIONS OF BINNEY, STORY, PHELPS, WAITE AND RAWLE. Compiled and edited with an introduction by John F. Dillon. Three vols. Chicago: Callaghan and Company. 1903. pp. lviii, 1615.

These volumes, thanks to the liberality of an enterprising publisher and the generosity of a painstaking editor, are the first fruits of the recent Centennial Celebration of Marshall's accession to the bench. The credit of suggesting the commemoration of this event as a notable landmark in the development of American constitutional law and jurisprudence seems to belong to Adolph Moses of the Chicago Bar. His suggestion was endorsed by the Bar Association of Illinois, and in due time it received the sanction of the American Bar Association, which body assumed charge of the celebration, thus insuring its success. A Committee of one member from each State was appointed to prepare an address to the Bench and Bar of the United States setting forth the reasons why the whole country should unite in commemorating the centennial of the installation of the greatest of American jurists and urging upon public bodies and associations the due observance of the day. Upon the recommendation of President McKinley impressive ceremonies were held under the auspices of Congress at the National Capitol. Elsewhere celebrations were held in thirty-seven States and Territories, and in a few States services were held at different places in the same State. In all, more than fifty orations on Marshall's life and services were delivered by prominent members of the Bar, Federal and State judges, eminent statesmen and scholars, making altogether the most extraordinary tribute, both as regards its extent and character ever paid to the memory of a jurist long since deceased. Through the labors of judge Dillon these addresses have been brought together and systematically arranged and illuminated with notes concerning the programmes of each celebration. The enterprise probably involved a financial sacrifice on the part of the publishers and entailed an expenditure of much time and energy by the editor, but with Judge Dillon it was a labor of love carrying its own exceeding great reward. The principal official addresses are, wherever practicable, given in full. They discuss Marshall's powers and doctrines from different points of view, each presenting something new, yet exhibiting a striking unanimity of opinion with regard to his place as a jurist and his services in the development of our Constitutional law. There is in fact not a note of dissent in this respect in any address from any quarter of the country. Among the half dozen most valuable addresses are, that of Professor Thayer, delivered at the Massachusetts celebration, that of Justice Gray before the Bar of Virginia, that of Senator Lodge before the Bar of Illinois, that of Wayne MacVeagh at the Washington celebration, that of Hampton L. Carson before the Ohio Bar, and that of

Judge Dillon before the Bar of New York. Besides these are the well-known eulogies of Mr. Binney and Justice Story delivered in 1835, the address of Mr. Phelps before the American Bar Association in 1879, and those of Chief Justice Waite and Mr. Rawle in 1884 at the unveiling of the Marshall statue in Washington. There is also a table of cases and a full index.

A MANUAL OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, INSANITY AND TOXICOLOGY. Third Edition, Revised. Henry C. Chapman, M. D. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders & Co. 1903. pp. 329.

This little hand book contains the substance of a course of lectures delivered at the Jefferson Medical College, and can be relied upon to give a good general idea of the subjects considered. It makes no pretensions to be a complete Text Book or Reference Book, and is designed and adapted especially for the use of students, to whom this branch of study can only be made a small part of a crowded curriculum. The little book contains many valuable notes and lessons from the author's practical experience as Coroner's Physician, but could hardly be relied upon to give a complete or thorough exposition of many points necessary to a thorough understanding of any individual case. The information which it does offer may be relied upon as trustworthy as far as it goes, and its value to students desiring a general but not too explicit knowledge of this border-land of Law and Medicine is very great. Practitioners in either profession desiring comprehensive and unimpeachable authority would need to consult a larger volume.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW ANNOTATED. Sidney Corning Eastman. Chicago: T. H. Flood & Co. 1903. pp. xxxix, 597.

The author states that this work "does not claim to be a text book, but contains the features of an annotated statute and an index digest." The work contains, therefore, no comment on the cases and makes no effort to reconcile conflicting decisions. More than one-half of the book is given up to official forms, United States equity rules, former bankruptcy statutes, indices, and a valuable list of the judges, clerks and referees of the various bankruptcy courts, showing their respective jurisdictions. The indexing of the cases digested is not completely alphabetical and in some instances not even the first two letters are in alphabetical arrangement, the use of the list of cases thus being rendered inconvenient. The index digest feature of the work shows considerable haste in preparation. Thus, while the cases *in re Scheld*, 104 Fed. 870; *in re Holden*, 113 Fed. 144 in which the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit holds that State exemptions of insurance policies are limited by Section 70, a, 5, and the case of *in re Steele* 98 Fed. 78, in the District Court, are given under Section 70, no mention is made at this point of *Steele v. Buel* 104 Fed. 968 in which the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit reversed *in re Steele* thus being in direct conflict with the Ninth Circuit. Yet *Steele v. Buel* is twice cited (pp. 66 and 69) under Section 6a. The needless double citation of this case with numerous cases intervening and